

# The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13 1737.

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The Ship-News which hitherto has been inserted in the DAILY JOURNAL, will for the future be continued in this Paper.

To the Author of the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,



YOU will easily believe, with what Joy it was received in the Country, the Account which we saw published, of a Proposal laid before the Parliament for the Reduction of the Interest of the Publick Debts to Three per Cent.

As this is the only Method, by which we can ever hope to see that heavy Load of Debts paid off; so we flatter ourselves, that it will raise a Fund for the discharging one of the most burthensome Taxes, which the Landed Interest has for so many Years labour'd under.

For this Reason we are not surprized to see a celebrated Patriot, by the Help of all that low Buffoonery and Scurrility, which he is so remarkable for, using his utmost Efforts to ridicule a Scheme, which he cannot but know must be of infinite Benefit to his Country.

This worthy Patriot introduces his Farce, by laying before his Readers, in the *Craftsman* of last Saturday, a Proposal, which he tells them was put into his Hands, and which is intitled, — 'A Proposal for the Benefit of the Country, by keeping the Gentry there for fourteen Years, and not holding any Parliaments during that Time.'

The Meaning of which is, that this silly Creature would insinuate to the People of England, — 'That, in case this Scheme for the Reduction of Interest takes Place, it will raise such a Fund, by the Saving that will be made, that the current Service of the Year may be provided for, without the holding of Annual Parliaments.'

WHAT a contemptible Opinion must this Man have of us Freeholders, to flatter himself, that we are such credulous Fools, as to swallow the most absurd Things, that drop from his Pen?

By this Artifice, he vainly hopes to delude and impose on us Freeholders, not to see our Interest in this Scheme. And accordingly he has the Assurance to tell us, — 'That none of our burthensome Taxes are to be taken off by it, and that the Publick is not to receive any Benefit from it.'

But notwithstanding all his Art to disguise his real Sentiments of this Scheme, he too plainly discovers his Apprehensions, that it may be apply'd to take off one of the most burthensome and heavy Taxes to the Landed Interest; a Thing, which, of all others, gives him the greatest Trouble and Perplexity of Mind.

And therefore we are not to wonder, if we see him exerting the whole Strength of his Buffoonery and Scurrility to defeat and give the Country false and bad Impressions of it.

THIS, I take it for granted, is the sole Drift and Design of all those pretty Sayings; — 'of a Minister's involving his Country in the most disagreeable, as well as hazardous Measures; — of endangering his Prince, by robbing him of the Affections of his People, and laying his own Guilt at his Door; — and of finding that he can no longer go on in the same Method, which he hath hitherto pursued.'

As I which he would have you to understand, are self-evident Truths; or if you should be so very unpolite, as to ask him the Meaning of them, or how he proves them, he either Laughs in your Face, or sets himself to call you all the Names that his luxuriant Fancy can invent.

To serve the same Purpose, we are entertained with a Fable from *L'Estrange*, — 'of the thimbletongued Fox, who got into the Hen-roost, and stuffed his Guts so full, that the Hole he got in at was too little for him to get out again.'

Who does not see that such Tales as these may be apply'd to all Publick Ministers? But, if I am not misinform'd, he, of all Men living, ought not to have meddled with Fables of this Kind; as he

has not only cram'd his own Guts to a pretty enormous Size; but, if he had been suffer'd to cram them as full as his Appetite prompted him to, we had never heard of the Fox in the Fable.

BUT, as I observed above, notwithstanding all this Dexterity to turn the Eyes of us Freeholders from seeing the Advantage this Scheme may be to us, he is terribly afraid lest it should be apply'd to ease the Land.

THIS is what he might certainly conclude all the Land-holders in England would expect and desire. I am sensible it sounds somewhat plausibly — 'Take off the Duties that are laid upon those Commodities which make Labour and Manufacture dear.'

BUT does any Man really believe, That, if the Duties were taken off those Commodities, such as Candles and Soap, they would at all abate in their present Price; or, at least, in such a Degree, as to afford a real Help to the Consumer or Manufacturer? I am confident, no Man can believe this. Where then would be the great Benefit of taking the Duties off those Commodities? The Publick, indeed, would be a great Loser by it; but particular Consumers would be very little benefitted, or eased by it.

BUT to conceal this, the Gentleman is pleas'd to divert himself and his Readers, by representing it as very absurd — 'That the Consumer of these Commodities does not see he pays any Tax; and that, from the Length of Time, it is almost forgot that any Duty is laid upon those Commodities, but that their Dearness proceeds from other Causes; from whence he is induced to believe, that he pays no other Taxes than such as go immediately out of his own Hands, or are charged in his Accounts.'

ALL this, now, I allow to be very true. And, pray, Where is the Absurdity of thinking in this Manner? For, if Soap and Candles, for Instance, would bear the same Price, notwithstanding the Duty were taken off; How is the Consumer eased of any Tax; or how, indeed, can it properly be said, that he at present pays any Tax for those Commodities?

AND since it is plain, That these Commodities would retain the same Price, even after the Duty was taken off, as they did before; it is a certain Truth, That we pay no other Taxes than such as go immediately out of our own Hands, or are charged in our Accounts. And, That the taking off any Taxes, but such as the Land-Tax, would be no real Ease or Benefit to the Subject, but the contrary.

To this, therefore, we hope this Scheme will be applied, and heartily wish it may succeed.

I am, SIR,

Your Humble Servant,

A FREEHOLDER.

Vienna, April 6. N. S.

A Council of General Officers having been held Yesterday in the Emperor's Presence, it is now the general Report, that the Duke of Lorain is appointed to command in Chief the Imperial Army in Hungary, and that he will have under him the Generals Seckendorff, Kevenhuller, Palfi, and others. The Field Equipages of the Duke of Lorain, and of Prince Charles his Brother, are getting ready with all Diligence. The Number of Forces which the Emperor will employ against the Turks, is computed at 70,000 Men; and Preparations are making for supplying the Army with Plenty of Provisions, and great Stores of Ammunition; the Train of Artillery is to consist, besides Field Pieces, of 80 Pieces of Cannon for Battery, and 60 Mortars.

Berlin, April 13, N. S. Thirty-two Officers of the Prussian Troops have obtained his Majesty's Leave to go and make the Campaign in Hungary; among them are the Prince de Beveren a Lieutenant Colonel, and Major Count Neuwig. The Resolution has at last been taken at this Court, to acknowledge in Form the Elector of Saxony, as King of Poland; and Major General Count Truchses is charged with

that Commission on the Part of his Prussian Majesty: The said General has already received his Instructions from the Ministers of State here, and Yesterday went to Potsdam, from whence he will set out in a Day or two for Dresden.

Fere, County of Westmeath in Ireland, March 30. On Monday last died at Clonin, (the Seat of the Earl of Westmeath) in the 100th Year of her Age, the Right Honourable Mary Lady Delvin, Mother to the said present Earl; and this Afternoon was interr'd here among his Lordship's Ancestors. She was Daughter to Colonel Richard Butler of Kilkenny, County of Tipperary, and Neice to James the first Duke of Ormond. She was married to Christopher Nugent Lord Delvin, eldest Son to Richard, the third Earl of Westmeath, and by him had three Sons, viz. Richard, Thomas, and John, and two Daughters; which said Christopher Lord Delvin dying before his Father, Richard his eldest Son in 1684 succeeded his Grandfather, and was the fourth Earl; but he taking upon him a religious Order in France, and dying in April 1714 in a Convent of his Order, Thomas the second Son became Heir, and is the fifth and present Earl; the third Son John is now a Colonel of Horse in the French Service.

Cootes Hill, March 29. On Saturday Night last Richard Johnson of Gifford in the County of Down, Esq; was marry'd to Miss Gild of Aughamullen in the County of Monaghan: She is an agreeable young Lady, and a very considerable Fortune in Estate and ready Money, being the only Child of the Reverend Mr. Gill.

Cork, March 29. This Day one Sullivan, a remarkable Member of a Clan of that Name, was found Guilty of burning a Man's House within three Miles of this City, to revenge a Pique he had to Mr. St. Leger, whose Race-Horse and Boy were consumed to Ashes in the House. Five other poor Creatures were found Guilty of Death for breaking out of the Gaol.

Dublin, March 29. Last Week three Rogues, dressed in White Waistcoats, with Linnen Aprons on them, went into the House of one Mr. Dennis Jeyers, a Dairyman, at Artane, near this City, and broke open a Box, out of which they took nine Pounds in Money, and all the Linnen and Apparel, except a new Suit of Cloaths. One of the Rogues had a black Patch on his Eye, to disguise him. They muffled Mr. Jeyers up in a big Coat, which they cast over his Head, and his Child of about a Year old in his Arms. They were very complaisant to Mrs. Jeyers, who was big with Child, and past her Reckoning; they tapped the Ale she had for her lying-in, and opened the big Coat and made her Husband drink heartily with them; they also eat Bread and Cheese, and stuffed their Pockets full; they afterwards tied up Mr. Jeyers, and walked off undiscovered.

Ipswich, April 8. Last Sunday died of a Consumption at Uxbridge, Arthur Barnardiston, Esq; of Brightwell Hall near this Town, an eminent Turkey Merchant, Nephew and Heir to Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Bart. of Brightwell aforesaid. A Gentleman whose many excellent Qualifications so much endeared him to his Friends, that all those who had the Happiness to be of that Number, are deeply affected with the Loss of him, and his constant Behaviour proved him to be a Man of such real Worth and Honour, that they who knew little more of him than his general Character, cannot hear of his Death without expressing a manifest Concern: He was possessed of a large Fortune, Part of which, for want of Male Issue, will devolve to two Children, Coheirs to Nathaniel Barnardiston, Esq; late of Brightwell Hall; but his Lady is now with Child, and as she is near her Time, her Delivery is expected with some Impatience.

Wells, April 7. On Thursday the 31st of March last, Mr. Joseph Southgate, Commander of the Custom-house Sloop for Guard of the Coast in this Port, being then on his Cruise in the Port of Wells, saw a Dutch-built Fishing-Vessel belonging to Wijk



beck, which he had been inform'd used the Smuggling Trade; and endeavouring to board her with his Boat, was prevented, which obliged him to take the said Boat into his Vessel again; and then went a-long-side the Smuggling Vessel with his Sloop (his proper Colours being hoisted) and demanded Admittance on Board for himself and Men, as Officers upon their Duty: Upon which the Men on board the Smuggling Vessel, in open Defiance of the Laws, presented their Blunderbusses and other Fire-Arms, being loaden, cock'd and prim'd, and with heavy Threats and horrid Imprecations, swore they would kill the first Man that should attempt Boarding them: But Mr. Southgate, regardless of the threatened Event, with indefatigable Vigilance, and intrepid Magnanimity, run them on board with his Sloop, and even facing Death, enter'd the Vessel first himself, his Men as bravely, with undaunted Courage following, whilst the Smugglers presented their Fire-Arms against their Bodies, and one of their Men drew the Trigger of his Piece, loaden with Powder and Balls, but by some happy Accident, only flash'd in the Pan, without doing any Mischief: Upon which, and seeing Capt. Southgate and his Men resolved for Victory, two of the Smugglers dropt their Blunderbusses (one of which was loaden with 19 Balls) which Mr. Southgate took up, and immediately threw on board his own Sloop; then with his Men disarm'd the rest (being of equal Number) tho' not without some Damage on both Sides, and seiz'd the Smuggling Vessel, Boat, and Cargo, consisting of 38 Bags, containing about 1400 Pounds of Tea, with some Brandy, and India Goods of Value, as also their Fire-Arms, and other unlawful Weapons, which were the same Day brought to his Majesty's Warehouse belonging to this Port; and the Men (being five in Number) on Sunday last were safely convey'd, under a strong Guard of Dragoons and others under Arms, to Norwich Castle, where they will remain till discharged by due Course of Law: One of them, who goes by the Name of Richard Wallis, 'tis believ'd was concerned with Burleigh (who lately made his Escape out of Dover Castle) in the Murder of John Wood, an Officer in the Customs at New-Haven, in May 1733; if so, 'tis to be hop'd his Punishment will be equal to his Crimes.

**Bristol, April 9.** On the 30th ult. departed this Life, Mr. Alexander Arscot, one eminent among the People called Quakers, at the School-House near this City for educating the Children of that Profession. He was about 40 Years since a Clergyman of the Church of England, but receding from that to the Profession he died in, he was appointed by that Body of People Master of said School, in which Station, (and that of a Preacher for about ten Years past) he continued with great Care, Labour, Integrity, Justice, and exemplary Life, to the Day of his Death. As he was a learned discreet Man, Numbers of Persons had Recourse to him for his Advice in intricate and perplexing Affairs, which had that salutary Effect, as to heal many a Breach, and prevent many Law-suits. He might be said while living, to be the living Father of the Dead, for scarce any one Man had more Wills and Estates in Trust left to his prudent Care and Management, and no Man acted more just to the Contents specified by the Deceased. To say no more of him, his good Works will be a living Monument to his Memory. Last Sunday his Corpse was carried from the Fryary Meeting, and interr'd in the Burying Yard on Redcliff Backs, attended by some Hundreds of People of different Persuasions.

#### PORT NEWS.

**Drak, April 11.** Wind E.S.E. The Outward-bound failed this Forenoon. Came down and failed thro', the Dorset, Ellis, and the Santa Video, Verdon, for Jamaica; the London, Hoar, for New England; and the ———, Bradford, for Madeira. Arrived the Goodfellow, Sanders; the Leopard, Hardy, and the Prince of Orange, Grocock, from Leghorn; the Molly, Coleman, from Lisbon; the Francis, Abbot, from Cadiz; which last Ship remains, with the St. Quintin Pettie, for the East.

**Gravelly, April 11.** Passen by, the Two Brothers, Boucaut, from Guadalupe; the Swallow, Hutchison, from Lisbon; the Union, Perchard, from Guernsey; the Nassau, Lawrence, from Leghorn; the Peter, Row, from Scoville; the Nassau, Southern, from Oporto; the Happy Gravelly, West, from Lisbon; the Duke of Lethin, Philips, from Gallipoly; the London Post, Wolfe, from Amsterdam; and the Thames, Merchant, from Smyrna.

#### LONDON.

**Whitehall, April 12.** On Easter-Day their Majesties, with their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the two eldest Princesses,

went to St. James's Chapel, where they all received the Holy Communion from the Hands of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of London, Dean of the Chapel.

Yesterday her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, attended by the Countess of Effingham, and the Lady Hamilton, Ladies of the Bed Chamber to her Highness, set out for Kew-Green, to reside there till the latter End of the Week.

The same Day their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Bedford were introduced to their Majesties at St. James's, by the Right Honourable the Earl of Grantham, Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, and were most graciously received.

This Day Nicholas Bailey, Esq; Member of Parliament for Anglesea, is to be marry'd to Miss Paget, only Daughter of Col. Paget.

We hear that a Marriage is on Foot, and will soon be consummated, between his Grace the Duke of Leeds, and the Lady Brudenel, Sister to the Right Honourable the Earl of Cardigan.

Yesterday the Honourable Bussy Mansel, Esq; came to Town from his Seat in Glamorganshire: So that the Report of his taking his Seat in Parliament, as mentioned in some of the Papers, is without Foundation, he being to take the Oaths, and his Seat tomorrow.

On Sunday Night last died, at his House in Strand on the Green, Mr. Francis Merrett (Brother of Mr. Solomon Merrett, an eminent Merchant of this City.) He was possess'd of a plentiful Fortune, the Bulk of which he has left to his Mother.

On Wednesday last was committed to Maidstone Gaol one John Bailes, charged on the Oath of Ambrose Parker of asking Charity of him, by saying that his Corn and all that he had on his Farm at Ash in the County of Surrey, was burnt and destroyed, producing a Book with the Names of several Persons who had given him Relief; but Mr. Parker suspecting him to be a Cheat, caus'd him to be apprehended; and upon his Examination he confess'd his Pretences to be false, but that being under mean Circumstances he asked Charity, and wander'd about begging under that Pretext.

#### BANKRUPT.

Richard Crozer, of London, and William Crozer, of Reading in the County of Berks, Hair Merchants and Partners.

Bank Stock Nothing done. India 178. South Sea 98 1-half, 99, 98 7-8ths. Old Annuity 108 1-half, 108 3-4ths, 108 1-half. New ditto 107 1-half, 107 3-4ths, 107 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 104. Emperor's Loan 115 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 107 3-4ths. London Assurance 14 1-half to 3-4ths. York Buildings 2. African 14. India Bonds 5 1-10s. South Sea ditto 2 1-10s. Prem. Bank Circulation 2 1-10s. Salt Talties 1 1-half to 4 Prem. English Copper 2 1-10s. to 15 s. Welch ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 to 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 120.

**This Day is Published,**  
Dedicated to His Royal Highness the PRINCE,  
**ALZIRA. A TRAGEDY.**

As it is Acted,  
At the Theatre-Royal in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.  
Printed for J. OSBOURNE, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-Row.

**To be SOLD,**  
**A VERY large Quantity of all Sorts of**  
Wood, with or without the Estate on which it stands, situated near Whitchy in Yorkshire, and adjoining to the Lordship of Musgrave. Inquire of Michael Hill at Ughorpe near the same Place.

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FUND; wherein the Nature thereof is fully explained, and the Right of the Publick to that Fund asserted and maintained.

Printed for J. PEARCE, at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row. Price 1 s. 6 d.

Where may be had,  
The second Edition, corrected, of  
The Interest of SCOTLAND considered, with regard to its Police in employing the Poor; its Agriculture, its Trade, its Manufactures, and Fisheries. To which is added, an Appendix, containing the Manner of Raising, Weeding, Pulling, Watering, Graining, and Dressing of Flax, practised in Flanders.

**ALSO**  
Reasons for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of Scotland, and other Parts of Great Britain. Price 1 s.

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A very choice and valuable COLLECTION of above One Thousand well-experienced PRACTICAL FAMILY RECIPES in Physick and Surgery; Cookery, Pastry and Confectionary, with a complete Bill of Fare for every Month in the Year, and Instructions for placing the Dinner on a Table; for Pickling and Preserving all Sorts of Fruits, Tongues, Hams, &c. for Distilling and Fermenting of all Compound, Simple Waters and Spirits; for making Ale, Cyder and Perry, Mead and Metheglin; and for making and clearing all Sorts of excellent English Wines; with good and useful Instructions for Brewing strong, good, wholesome and palatable Drinks, as Beer, Ale, &c. in small Quantities, and at easy Rates, for the Use of all private Families; with divers other useful and valuable Receipts interspersed through the Whole, particularly Dr. Mead's for the Cure of the Bite of a Mad Dog: Many of which were never before Printed, and the others experimentally taken from the latest and very best Authorities; and being all regularly digested under their proper Heads, are divided into six different Chapters.

**PART II. Containing,**  
Full Instructions to be observed in HUNTING, COURSING, SETTING and SHOOTING, with an Account of the several Kinds of DOGS necessary for these Sports, and Receipts for the Cure of all common Distempers to which they are liable; as also Receipts for Cleaning and Preserving of Boots, Fire-Arms, &c.

2. Cautions, Rules and Directions to be taken and observed in FISHING; with the Manner of making and preserving of Rods, Lines, Hooks, Artificial Flies, &c. and for chusing and preserving several Sorts of curious BAITS.

3. A full and complete Calendar of all Works necessary to be done in the FRUIT, FLOWER, and KITCHEN GARDENS, GREEN-HOUSE, &c. with the PRODUCE of each, in every Month throughout the Year.

**PART III. Containing,**  
Practical Rules, and Methods, for the Improving of LAND, and Managing a FARM in all its Branches; with several curious Receipts for Brining, Lining, and preserving Wheat, Barley, Oats, &c. for Sowing; excellent Receipts for destroying of Mice, Rats, and Mice; a great Number of choice Receipts for the Cure of all common Distempers incident to all Sorts of CATTLE; Directions for Raising; Instructions for keeping Bees, Tame Rabbits, and Pigeons; and a complete Calendar of all Business necessary to be done in the FIELD, YARD, &c. by the Farmer, in every Month throughout the Year.

With a Complete Alphabetical INDEX to each Part.  
Printed for A. BETHFORTH and C. HITCH, C. RIVINGTON, S. BIRT, T. LONGMAN, and J. CLARKE in Duck-Lane.

**The most Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical Drops**  
For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS.

That have been Sold for many Years, and with such uncommon Success and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Parry, and his Predecessors, in Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-street; but, since Mr. Parry's Decease, are now in London sold only by Mr. Read for 3 s. 6 d. a Vial, at his House in White-Fryars. (N. B. You turn in just by the Sun Tavern in Fleet-street, and it's the great Corner House in White-Fryars; JAMES READ, in great Letters, is wrote over the Door.) But in the Country, by Mr. Brown, Bookseller in Bristol.

They are a most incomparable and never-failing Medicine for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of the most confirmed ASTHMA of the longest standing: And all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, even when so far advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.

**FOR their Virtues vastly exceed any**  
Thing that ever was published, or even known in the whole World, in the Cure of the worst Asthma's and Consumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They instantly relieve the Patient in the most distressing Fit of an Asthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very short Time, for they gently open the Breast, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneasy Sensation of acrimonious Humours, cleanse the small Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Vessels; thus they regularly and quickly Cure the most obstinate Asthma of the longest standing.

They speedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Consumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obstructions of the Breast, and Lungs, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Soreness, Shortness of Breath, and all the usual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Consumption; and, if taken in time, will infallibly prevent one when seated. They are also exceeding nutritive and strengthening to Persons of weakly Constitutions, and have no other sensible Operation than as mentioned above.

And by Parity of Reasoning this most excellent Medicine (and well known to be) the most sovereign Remedy in the World for those troublesome spending Coughs, which many are severely troubled with Night and Morning; also for the Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured Thousands; and are so pleasant, and so few Drops to a Dose, that Children take them with Pleasure, and without any Confinement.

In short, these unparalleled Chymical Drops are the most infallible Remedy that ever was known (therefore they deserve the faint Efforts of any Counterfeiter or Imitator) for the Asthma's above-mentioned, and allowed to be so by the most Junious amongst the Learned in Physick; and confirmed by the largest Experience in private Practice, are therefore most Publick for Common Good.